# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY APRIL 17, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 7


# THE MURDER TRIAL

## Eye Witnesses to the Tragedy on the Stand.

## THEY SAW MRS. GEORGE SHOOT

### Two Women Give Most Damaging Evidence Against the Accused—Their Testimony is but Little Shaken by the Cross-Examination—Many Witnesses yet to Examine.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

John L. Jackson, colored, said to Mr. Pomerence that he is janitor of the Davis block. He has known Mrs. George about ten years and knew Saxton about the same length of time. He remembered the date of Saxton's death and saw Mrs. George at the Davis block about 11 o'clock on the morning of that day. Had a talk with her of twenty minutes.

"What was said?"

"She asked for some writing paper. I tore a sheet from a book and gave it to her. She said she wanted to send a boy for her umbrella. She spoke of the settlement between Saxton and Sample George. She said they had settled for between $1,800 and $1,900. She said she wanted to see him; that she hadn't seen him since the settlement: that he had promised to marry her after the settlement. She talked of plans to see him. I advised her not to do it, but to write him. She didn't think he would answer. She said, 'Jack, I am beginning to realize what you always told me, that he is not going to marry me.' She said she was tired of being baffled about. She said something about getting revenge and said, 'Well, he'll get his deserts in h—— or in eternity.'"

Witness said Mrs. George often came to the block to see him, once or twice a week, for a number of years. Her manner was determined and resolute.

"A few days, possibly a week before she was at the block, she talked about shooting Saxton if he did not settle with her and quit going with the Althouse woman. She spoke of shooting one or both of them. She swore and called Mrs. Althouse names, but I cannot recall the words she used.

THE OBERLIN HOUSE.

[Mrs. George was living in this house at the time of the tragedy, and was arrested here.]

Witness had difficulty in recalling substance of the conversation.

"She said she would wait until Saxton had settled with Sample George. If he didn't come to time as he agreed"—the witness halted. He did not pretend to say what she did. This was repeated several times. Finally the court said the tactics could be followed no longer. The witness must answer directly or be turned over to the other side.

"The witness is a very unwilling one," said Mr. Grnat.

After several other questions the court said: "Are you through?"

"Unless there are some matters to which I can direct the witness's attention during the noon hour, I think I am through," said Mr. Pomerene.

"I want, if possible," said Mr. Welty, "an order to keep the witness from the counsel at the noon hour."

"I have no such jurisdiction," said the judge.

Mr. Pomerene to Mr Welty—"There had better be an order preventing you from seeing our witnesses."

Mr. Grant—"If you let witnesses alone after the evening adjournments the noon adjournments will take care of themselves."

After a few more questions the court adjourned with the witness still on the stand.

CANTON, April 15.—When court adjourned Friday evening the attorneys of both sides professed to be well pleased with the situation. The state had experienced several disappointments during the afternoon but the attorneys did not view these as serious, or as weakening the case. The excluded testimony was corroborative rather than new and specific. They had already introduced testimony of people who claimed to be familiar with fire arms, gunpowder and powder smoke to the effect that Mrs. George's hands when arrested smelled of gunpowder. The excluded testimony was a chemical analysis expected to prove the same thing. The other adverse ruling was as to a threatening letter. This may yet be identified and introduced. Without it there is an accumulation of threats in evidence already given.

The ruling of Judge Taylor, in barring the expert testimony on the analysis of the cuticle scraped from Mrs. George's hand on the night of the murder, was freely discussed by the attorneys Friday evening and all expressed the opinion that the ruling would be reversed by the supreme court, if the question is carried that far. The ruling is considered by the attorneys to be a departure from the regular practice in criminal cases. The technical ground of the exclusion of the testimony was that the prisoner was under duress by reason of being in the custody of the police, and that the scraping of the hand was not a voluntary act on her part.

The state noted exceptions to the ruling and there is talk of taking the issue to higher courts not for any effect it can have on the present case, but for interpretation of the law and precedent. The state has the right to do so.

DR. MARIA PONTIUS,

a practicing physician, said, in answer to Mr. Pomerene, that on the evening of October 7 last she was called to police headquarters to search Mrs. George.

"I found her right hand not as clean as the left. I scraped some of the cuticle from the thumb and finger of her right hand, placed it upon a piece of paper and preserved it. There was only a small quantity of it. I sealed it in an envelope. I would recognize it if I saw it again."

An envelope was presented and identified as the one she had given the prosecutor in November. Witness said that Officers Piero, McCloud and Becherer were present while the search was conducted.

Cross-examination by Mr. Welty—Accused was at the time in the custody of officers, and was without counsel.

Redirect—"Did you not say to me in your office that you had no experience with gunpowder, and that you did not know how it smelled?"

"I haven't had as much experience as men, but I think I know enough to tell."

DR. ALBERT D. SMITH,

professor of chemistry in the Case School of Applied Science, was examined by Mr. Pomerene. In the preliminary examination he qualified as an expert chemist. The envelope identified by Dr. Pontius was identified as having been delivered to the witness last November.

"I opened it and looked at the contents."

Objection by the defense on the grounds that it was not given by Mrs. George voluntarily and that the quantity was not sufficiently large for a chemical analysis. The second proposition was disposed of by the chemist saying to the court that the quantity was sufficient for analysis. The first proposition was discussed at length by the court. He held that the right to search did not allow of cutting of hair for identification, taking of teeth for evidence, nor to compel the accused to furnish articles for evidence. The burden is on the state to prove that the scraping was voluntarily submitted to by the accused. The objection was sustained, the state noting exceptions.

CHARLES C. LOYD,

Now a reporter for The Repository, was examined by Mr. Grant. He said he had known Mrs. George personally for three or four years: by sight for six or seven years. He had conversations, while a reporter for the Record, with Mrs George about Saxton. The first he recalled was about two years ago at her room next to the Y. M. C. A.

"She talked to me about her troubles with Saxton and her former husband's suit against Saxton. She said if that suit was ever settled and Saxton did not keep his promise to her she would kill him."

"Did she say how she would kill him or what the promise was?"

"She did not."

Witness related another conversation at the same place about six months later when a similar threat was made. In the spring of 1898 she asked him to write a letter to the clerk of the supreme court asking the status of the case of Sample C. George against Saxton. Witness said that was not necessary; she would be notified when the case was passed upon. A few days later he met her again; she had received notice from the supreme court that the case had been sent back for trial. Witness said: "I suppose that means a hearing?" She said yes, unless it is settled.

"If it is settled and Saxton does not keep his promise with me I'll kill him, d——him, I'll kill him."

In one conversation she told him she had a pocket in her sleeve for a revolver. She did not say she had a revolver. She did not say she had a revolver; he never saw her with one. On one visit he saw a revolver on a stand in the room.

Cross-examination by Mr. Welty.—Witness said that in one of these conversations Mrs. George told him something of her life in Hanoverton. Also that Saxton had broken up her home and had sent her to South Dakota to get a divorce, and of some of her other relations with Saxton. He did not remember that she said Saxton had promised to marry her.

PERRY VAN HORNE,

now with The Miller Company, formerly with the News-Democrat, was examined by Mr. Pomerene. He had a talk with Mrs. George about two years ago. She sent for him, and said:

"She and Saxton had had some trouble the night before; she supposed I would hear of it, and wanted me to have it right. She said she had gone to the Althouse residence and was in front of it when Saxton and Mrs. Althouse came up. She had kept Saxton from entering the house. She wanted the story written up, and wanted Saxton 'roasted' a little. She said that Saxton went away with her and that there was much commotion in the vicinity. I think she said she used a revolver to keep him from entering the house and compelling him to go with her."

On another occasion, several months later, witness said she sent for him again. She wanted another story written up.

"She said she had had trouble at the Saxton block the night before. The trouble had been about Mrs. Althouse and Saxton being in the room in the Saxton block which she called hers.

"She said Saxton was not treating her right; he was running around with other women when he had promised to marry her. Either then or at another time she told me of meeting him in Allegheny and some other matters in which they were concerned. She said that she proposed that he marry her and that she would kill him if he didn't."

Another time she sent for witness and wanted him to write a story about her boy shooting an owl which was to be stuffed. She talked about Saxton then."

"On one of these occasions she said she would shoot Saxton if he didn't marry her. I said she ought not to do that; she would get into trouble. She said a jury wouldn't do anything with her."

Witness said he talked to her alone in the city prison the night she was arrested. Officers were in the other room. The door was closed but not latched. The officer was called out by instructions of the prosecuting attorney. He went in at the suggestion of the prosecuting attorney.

"What conversation occurred?"

Objection by defense. Objection sustained.

Cross-examination by Mr. Sterling—In speaking of Mrs. Althouse in Saxton's room, witness said Mrs. George also spoke of Saxton running with other women when he was engaged to marry her. Witness repeated several names she had mentioned. Witness said Mrs George had told him of the settlement in Allegheny; of his renewal of his promise to marry her and of several other matters regarding her relations with Saxton, previously introduced.

"Mrs. George said she had used the revolver as an 'inducement' to get him to come from the Althouse residence with her."

Redirect—"Who was Mrs. George's counsel the morning of the arrest?"

"Mayor Rice."

"Did you see him in conversation with her that morning?"

"No sir."

"Who was counsel for her at her preliminary hearing?"

"Mayor Rice, Welty and Sterling."

MARY E GRABEL,

Of No. 1,520 Penrose avenue, was examined by Mr. Sterling. She lived with her husband in the Meyer block next to the Y. M. C. A. building when Mrs. George roomed there. Mr. Grabel managed the bath rooms in the block. She had a conversation with Mrs. George about Saxton in February of 1896. She said:

"Saxton had ruined her life and if he did not marry her she would riddle his body with bullets." Another conversation in October or November, 1896: "Mrs. George said if Saxton didn't do justice to her she would kill him."

Cross-examination by Mr. Welty "I am not friendly to Mrs. George, but have nothing against her.

"I was not then and am not now an opium eater."

"Don't you buy it at Doud's drug store?"

"I have bought it for use as an astringent. I take it on advice of a physician for a chronic complaint. I probably buy five cents' worth in two weeks. What she took was in liquid form, tincture of laudanum.

"You have opium in your mouth now?"

"As God is my judge, I have not."

"You took some in the witness room today; you went out to the drug store for it and said it was for another party."

"I did not: I would like to have you bring a person before me who says that."

She further answered as to the places where she bought laudanum and estimated that the two ounce bottle which she had refilled was filled every two or three weeks. She had thus used the drug for the last three or four years. She did not know that her husband had forbidden the sale of the drug to her and she never sent her son for it.

MICHAEL BAR,

money order clerk at the postoffice, examined by Mr. Pomerene, said he had been general delivery clerk before going into the money order department. He learned to know Mrs. George and her handwriting while serving in that capacity. He was shown a letter and asked to identify the writing. Objection by the defense sustained after preliminary inquiry by the court as to qualifications to pass on the handwriting.

Mr. Pomerene continued the questions as to qualifications. Witness said he felt that he could identify Mrs. George's writing. He was cross-examined by Mr. Welty on the same subject.

The court—"Do you offer this witness as an expert or as one familiar with the accused's writing?"

Mr. Pomerene—"As both."

The court—"Why does the state run any risk? Can't you get someone familiar with the writing?"

Mr. Pomerene—"We think we have such a witness in this man."

After several other questions the court ruled that the witness had not shown qualifications to pass on the writing.

The letter is said to be a tirade of threats and abuse of Saxton, claimed to have been written by Mrs. George. Another effort will probably be made to identify it.

MISS MATTIE GRIMES

Said to Mr. Grant that she is now and was last October a teacher in the public schools. She knew Mrs. George by sight. She lives in West Tuscarawas street. She heard of Saxton's death about 7:30 o'clock the evening it occurred.

"I passed her on the north side of Tuscarawas street between the Lind property and the high school building."

"What was her appearance?"

Objection by the defense. Question changed to:

"Did you notice her complexion?"

"I did; her face was somewhat flushed. This was about 8:10 o'clock the night of the death. She was going west."

Except the elevator operators at the Dannemiller block, this is the only witness that has thus far testified to seeing Mrs George from the time she left the car at Hazlett avenue before the tragedy until her arrest.

At this point court adjourned to Saturday morning, when Miss Grimes's examination will be resumed.

SATURDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

MISS MATTIE GRIMES,

who yesterday testified to having passed Mrs. George at 8:10 the night of Saxton's death, was cross-examined by Mr. Sterling at the opening of court on Saturday morning. She repeated what she said about Mrs. George's face being flushed. She observed this especially because she had heard of Saxton's death and that another had been accused of it. She had heard of some of the relations between Saxton and Mr. George and therefore observed her more than she would a pedestrian under ordinary circumstances.

POLICEMAN WILLIS,

when examined by Mr. Pomerene, said he had been detailed to guard the woman's section of the city prison the morning after Mrs. George's arrest.

"Who was Mrs. George's counsel?"

Objection by defense, which was sustained.

"Did you read the morning papers to her?"

Objection by defense sustained.

"Was Mayor Rice in the cell with her that morning?"

Objection by defense sustained.

MRS CORA OBERLIN

said in answer to Mr. Pomerene that she lives in Reno court. She formerly lived at No. 1,514 West Tuscarawas street, the first house east of the bridge on the south side. Her husband is an employe of the street railway company. She has known Mrs. George about ten months. Mrs. George lived in the west end of the house. When she gave up her rooms she gave some of her goods away, sold some and sent some to Hanoverton. After she gave up her rooms with Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. George roomed with witness for two nights before Saxton's death. The morning of the death of Saxton Mrs. George dressed in black. The costume was described as to material.

"When did you next see her that day."

"About 3 o'clock."

Cross-examination by Mr. Welty. Witness said Mrs. George had engaged a room from her several weeks before she took it on October 5, when she took possession, and had given a carpet in payment for several weeks' rent.

POLICE SERGEANT DORLAND

was examined by Mr. Pomerene. He said he saw Mrs. George the morning after the tragedy at the city prison when he reported for duty at 6 o'clock.

"What was said?"

Objection by defense. The conversation was given privately to the judge on the grounds that it was not a confession or a resemblance of a confession.

MRS CHRISTINA ECKROATE,

said in answer to Mr. Pomerene that she is the wife of Grocer Joseph Eckroate and that they live in Lincoln avenue. She described the Althouse house with reference to the grocery, her residence, the Quinn house and the Glick house; also the vacant lots

Witness said she knew Saxton, Mrs. Althouse and Mrs. George. She first learned to know of Mrs. George last summer. Before that she had seen a person about the Althouse house at night. She afterwards learned to know that this person was Mrs. George. She was always there after dark.

"What was she doing?"

"Once she went to the Althouse door, rapped and called Saxton. She said, 'George, aren't you soon coming out?' Then she walked up and down the sidewalk in front of the Althouse home, and then rapped at the door again. She repeated this several times."

"Before the peace proceedings I saw her half a dozen times and maybe a dozen times. She walked back and forth in front of the house and once she talked to Mrs. Althouse and called her bad names."

The answer as to the calling of names was excluded under objections from the defense.

"One evening when Mrs. George was there Mrs. Althouse called to me and asked me to come over."

The defense objected to the conversation being introduced and it was passed for the time being.

"Where were you the night of Saxton's death?"

"I was at my home in the east side of the house. My daughter, Mrs. Borlan, lives in the house with us. I heard four shots."

"Where were you when you heard the first report?"

"At the supper table."

"Where were you when you heard the second?"

"In my bed room."

The bed room was on the first floor and on the north side of the house.

"I took the screen out of the window and leaned out. I saw a person stooping forward and saw two flashes of a revolver fired by the stooping figure. The shots seemed to be fired toward the ground. The person walked slowly away. Then she turned back and stopped as if to pick something up. Then the person turned away again. I went to my lawn and saw the person walking towards the vacant lot. When she reached it she began to run and disappeared through the lot."

"Did you know who the figure or the person was which you saw?"

"IT WAS MRS. GEORGE."

Objection by defense overruled.

In further testimony witness said light was shed on the street through windows in the grocery store, and through windows in the front room of the Glick house. She also said she crossed the street to where she saw the shooting and found Saxton. She described the position of the body.

Cross-examination by Welty—"You never talked to Mrs George?"

"No, sir."

"You date everything from the peace proceedings."

"Yes sir."

"You are not sure about the date of that."

"Yes sir."

"You are a friend of Mrs. Althouse?"

"No sir: we are acquainted but seldom visited together."

"Did you not testify in the peace proceedings before Justice Robertson that you did not know Mrs George, that you had never seen her before?"

"Yes, I had not seen her to know her."

In other answers she said part of the foliage was on the trees. The light in the grocery was an oil lamp in the back of the store.

The flash of the gun she said had helped her to see the figure shooting, but not the features of the face.

The screen she said, was of wire netting. She could see the Althouse steps looking through the screen. The screen was slightly fastened with a nail on one side. She pushed the screen out.

"When did you first tell anybody that you thought it was Mrs. George?"

"I don't know whether I spoke of it that night or not."

"Isn't it a matter of fact that you didn't say anything about it for months?"

"I didn't tell it until they began looking up the case."

"Yes, and that was when the grand jury met."

"It was sometime before that."

"You saw Mrs. Althouse when she came back?"

"I saw her sometimes."

"You talked with her about that night?"

"No."

"You don't mean to say you talked with her about the Saxton matter and not about that night?"

Witness shook her head. Succeeding questions were in regard to the location of houses and lots in the vicinity.

"There was no shooting when the figure came back?"

"Yes sir."

"The figure seemed to stoop and then go away?"

"No sir."

"Did you see the flash north or south of the steps?"

"South."

"Did you see the steps?"

"I did."

"It was a dark night: about the darkest you ever saw?"

"No it wasn't.

"Was it light."

"No."

"Well, how dark was it?"

"It was a pretty dark night."

"Oh pass to something else, said the court."

"I looked to see if there was a light at the Althouse house, but there was not: I recognized the figure by its form."

"You were then and had been for some time in the habit eating morphine?"

"Yes sir. I have used it for nine or ten years. After treatment from Dr. Leininger. I only used it every other day for the last six months. I probably bought twenty-five or fifty cents worth a month."

"You counseled with Dr. Leininger about taking you away to an institution to be cured, but before this was done the doctor died?"

"Yes sir. The doctor died and my husband was not able to bear the expense."

Redirect—"Who has been doing your housework for the last four or five years?"

"I have."

"Has the morphine habit affected your mind?"

Objection by defense.

"That is a scientific question," said the court.

"Note an exception," said Mr. Pomerene.

"Yes, note two," said the court.

"You said to the defense that you had recognized the figure by its form. Did you also notice her movements?"

"No sir."

"You say you saw her turn?"

Mr. Welty—"I object: we do not want to be called to answer for every graceful turn."

Sustained.

"Was she erect?"

"Yes sir."

"Was she graceful in her movements?"

Objection by defense sustained.

Re-cross-examination—"Without the flashes of the revolver you couldn't have recognized the figure?"

"I think I could."

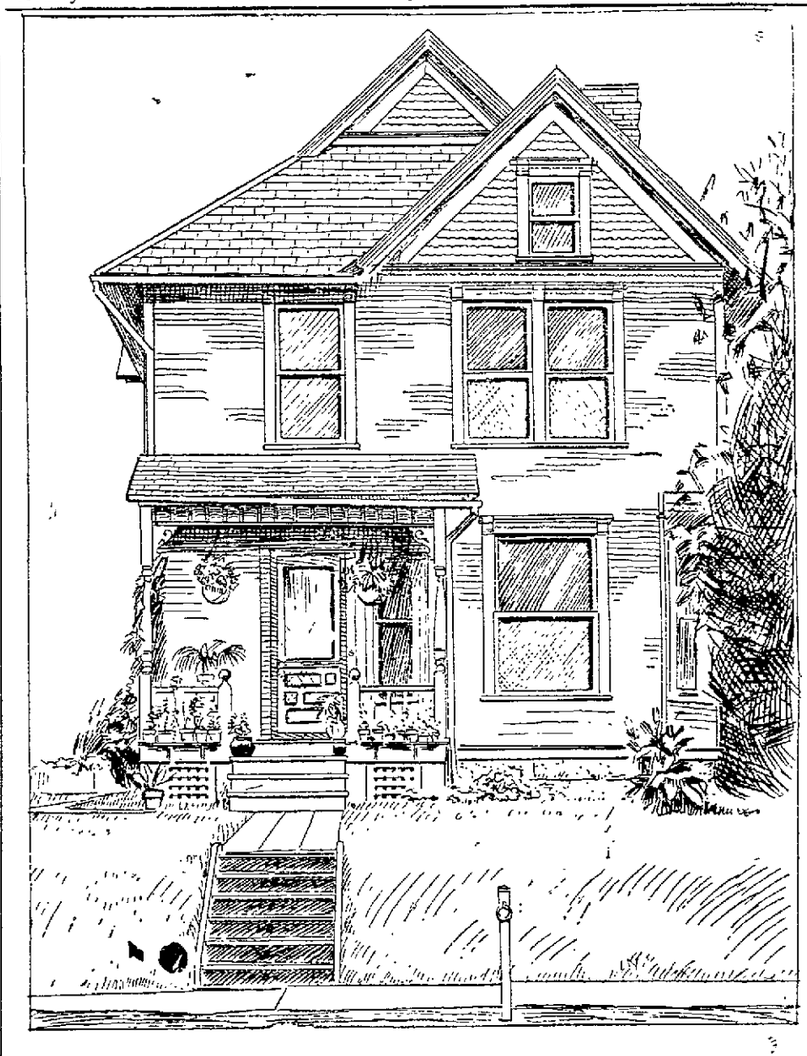
Witness was then further questioned about the lights and trees and asked if the foliage on the trees did not exclude light from the place where the figure stood. She said some of the branches came near the ground, but none were in range of her vision to the steps.

MRS LAURA HUWIG

was examined by Mr. Pomerene. She lives at No. 13 Gladstone street, Cleveland. She is the daughter of Joseph Eckroate, of Lincoln avenue.

"October 1 last, I was at the home of Mrs. August Boron, in the Eckroate house in Lincoln avenue. My mother's bedroom was in the north part of the house. There are two windows in the room. About 6 o'clock I was in my sister's kitchen in the northwest room. I

(Continued on page four.)



MRS. ALTHOUSE'S RESIDENCE.

[Black mark at left of steps indicates spot where Saxton fell.]

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1899.


Agoncillo, laid up in Paris with an attack of influenza, has announced that the complete extermination of Americans in the Philippines is only a question of time. Thus it appears that patients suffering with this disorder do not always take a discouraging view of matters immediately concerning themselves, as has hitherto been the popular impression.

Kaiser Wilhelm has appointed himself Admiral-in-chief of the German navy and has issued orders to the effect that all naval officers must either be clean shaven or wear full beards. On no account are they to report for duty while wearing moustaches. The civilized world will now be curious to see what Wilhelm will do with his own cherished and much photographed facial decoration.

There is a good deal of satisfaction to be obtained from the knowledge that the McKinley administration cannot be blamed for the trouble in Samoa. Had there been any opportunities in this direction, Hoar, Vest, Billy Mason and the other American copperheads would have siezed upon them long ago. There is comfort, too, in the thought that the Hon. Joseph Bailey, of Texas, is not now in Washington, otherwise the constitutionality of sending more warships to Samoa might be questioned, and the probabilities of subduing Mr. Mataafa and his followers be thereby greatly lessened.

That erratic periodical of protest, the Philistine, after an unlimited review of current magazine literature, is moved to make the following remarks: "When Kipling wrote the line running, 'He did his work, and held his peace he surely did not refer to any one who took part in the Cuban campaign. The world has never before seen such a deluge of oratory as we have seen for the past four months. The officers set the privates the example and ink has flowed like beer at a Turner-fest. Spain is only in the four-minute class anyway, and a becoming modesty would have been in order for all who took part in the scrap. Let the deadly ink bottles be corked."

James Campbell, a factory inspector of Pennsylvania, in his testimony recently given before the industrial commission at Washington, strongly advocated a protective tariff, saying that it was generally understood by the workmen that a change in the tariff means a change in the scale of wages. He said that the wages of glassworkers had never been better in the history of the country than at present, taking into consideration the purchasing power of money. This improved condition he thought due to the protective tariff and to the organization of labor. There had never been a period of greater depression, he added, than under the operation of the Wilson law. This is the sort of testimony that would be given by millions of contented workingmen all over the United States were they called to give the results of their experience during the past three years.

In informing this government of her desire and intention to resume diplomatic relations immediately, Spain has marked the ending of the war by a graceful act that will undoubtedly have a good effect. The President has responded quickly to this implied friendliness by deciding to appoint a minister to Madrid, and the announcement that Bellamy Storer has been selected to fill this position will be received with general satisfaction. Mr. Storer is a man of culture and wealth. He has made a good record as minister at Brussels and it is believed that he will be in every way acceptable to the government of Spain. The duties which the new minister will be called upon to perform will be of a very delicate character in view of the feeling in Spain against Americans, but the administration appears to have every confidence in Mr. Storer's ability to fill the office with credit.

News from Samoa telling of the killing of two American officers and four marines will add fuel to the flames of antagonism against the German government, which, through its consul, Herr Rose, is held responsible for the outbreak of the natives. It should be remembered, however, that the recent attack made by Mataafa's men is simply an incident of the upheaval of the islands and that hard feelings against Germany are no more in order now than they have been ever since the German consul's stubborn position brought about the original trouble. It should be remembered also that for the United States there would be no adequate compensation in the acquisition of the Anglo-Saxons over so unimportant a patch of land as Samoa, and that a diplomatic disposal of the questions in the controversy is the only one likely to result satisfactorily to Americans.

American resources in the vicinity of Samoa are not as limited as has been generally supposed, and in view of the present condition of affairs it is gratifying to know that, according to the New York Sun, we have at Apia the Philadelphia, a cruiser of 4,324 tons displacement, carrying a dozen six-inch rifles and fifteen smaller pieces. Two colliers, it is said, will also be in the South seas. The Abarenda, now at Norfolk, will be stationed at Pago Pago, on Tutuila island, while at Apia will be the Scindia, now at San Francisco. These colliers will reinforce our available landing strength in Samoa, and they have some rapid-fire guns. The Abarenda mounts four three-pounders and the Scindia two six-pounders. The Abarenda's complement is nine officers and sixty men; the Scindia's, ten officers and ninety-eight men. The Brutus has just left Mare island for Guam, and one report has said that she would go first to Apia, remaining until the Scindia relieved her.

## KILLED AT ORRVILLE.

**Another Man Meets Death on the Railroad Tracks.**

ORRVILLE, April 15.—Edward Stouffer, aged about 58, was instantly killed by the east bound fast mail on the Pennsylvania road, west of the city, Friday. He was walking on the track, facing the train, but failed to get out of the way. His body was hurled quite a distance, the head being completely severed. The train was stopped, and the mangled body brought to this city and placed in the care of Stansbury & Wintersteen, undertakers. The mail was running at a terrific speed, being two hours behind time. Mr. Stouffer was a veteran of the war of the rebellion, having served in the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry. The coroner has been notified of the accident.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

**Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn for the May Term of Court.**

CANTON, April 15.—The following petit and grand jurors have been drawn for duty at this term:

Petit jurors—Henry Baker, Canton township; Frank O. Humberger, Masillon; William H. Donneworth, Plain township; John Keim, Louisville; David Hemperley, Tuscarawas township; Jacob Motter, Canton; Harry E. Linton, Canton; Emory Osborne, Alliance; S. P. Wilson, Nimishillen township; Samuel Muscopf, Sugarcreek township; James B. Smith, Perry township, J. W. Pickens, Washington township; Stanton H. Fox, Massillon.

Grand jurors.—Aaron F. Bressler, Canton; John Bowers, Nimishillen township; Jefferson Smith, Nimishillen township; H. C. Brown, Massillon; Charles E. Archer, Massillon; Hiram Doll, Canton; W. W. Pumphrey, Canton; John Kline, Canton; Christan Zwalen, Washington township; M. B. Marshall, Canton; I. M. Taggart, Massillon; Samuel L. Carrell, Plain township; William H. Martin, Plain township; Andrew Holtzbach, Lawrence township; Charles L. McLain, Massillon; James C. Streeter, Massillon; E. C. Bates, Alliance.

A marriage license has been granted to John A. Miller and Mary Walsh, of Massillon.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

**Memorial Adopted in Honor of the Late R. H. Wainwright.**

At a meeting of the Massillon district coal operators held at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland on Wednesday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our friend and business associate, Mr. Ralph H. Wainwright, be it

Resolved, That we express our sorrow for his loss and our appreciation of his many estimable qualities. In his death our association has lost a valuable member, who had endeared himself to all of us by his sterling integrity and honorable business methods.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association and that a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased to whom we respectfully extend our hearty sympathy.

The Massillon District Coal Operators' Association.

J. M. DRAKE,
J. J. PHILLIPS,
J. K. MERWIN,
Committee.


If you have piles, CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU. Rider & Snyder.

**Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.**

Mr. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe case of la grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful cough medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents. Rider & Snyder.

Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or undertaker's. Rider & Snyder.

**Pains in the Back Cured.**

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., writes: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommended it to my friends; it has given perfect satisfaction." Rider & Snyder.


# AMERICANS ABROAD.

## Happy Conditions of Child Life in France.

### INFANT INCLINATIONS CONSULTED.

**Throughout the Year There is a Constant Succession of Fete Days, in Which All Sorts of Amusements are Encouraged—Sub-marine Navigation Successful.**

MARSEILLES, March 26.—In Madagascar, the French colony where extraordinary efforts are being made to civilize and educate the native population, the happiness of child life is to be further assured by the institution of a new fete day, planned for the pleasure of the children, and the children alone. It will fall this year, for the first time, on the first Sunday of April. The governor general, recognizing that the child is but the father of the man," has written his order saying: "It seems good to me to introduce into Madagascar the excellent custom of an annual fete for children, such as exists in our colony of Indo-China. The day of the fete belongs entirely to the children, who throng the streets, dressed in their best, carrying toys presented by relatives and friends, and attending the amusements given in their honor. The Hova is also of the Malay race, and cannot fail to appreciate highly the character of a solemn ceremony, having for its end a public demonstration of the affection and sympathy that we profess for the children. The 'Fete des Enfants,' the Fankalazara ny Maro Fara' will then be celebrated on the first Sunday of April."

If babies were ever consulted in the matter, they would probably prefer to be born in China, where the state of babyhood is said to be one long lingering delight, but after China it is likely that they would elect to spend their most tender years in France. From their very first moments they are given into the keeping of a big motherly nurse, generally a Greek, whose long flowing cloak and cap with gorgeous ribbons a foot wide and extending to the ground, fascinate the eyes of grown people as well as babies. Then it is quite well understood over here that a well regulated baby craves the companionship of other babies, so the happy newly-born is not trundled off to places where it does not wish to go, exclusively in the company of mothers and grandmothers, but spends its days in the glorious sunshine in one of the big squares where all the other nurses and other babies of the neighborhood congregate. In this square there is generally a flower market, fat women who sell simple little cakes covered with sugar, clowns who perform tricks, and always a Punch and Judy show. The Punch and Judy show can be seen for nothing unless the nurse wants to sit down, in which case she and the baby enter a reserved space and pay "two sous," or two American cents, for this privilege. Then there are fetes scattered through the year especially intended to gratify children. Two weeks before Christmas markets spring into existence, where you can wander for a half mile or so amid booths crowded with "jouets" or children's toys, and funny little images of saints and sinners, donkeys, cows and everything else. The children buy these images for a cent or two each, and arrange with them a "creche," that is, a representation of the manger in which the infant Jesus was born. With the market are all sorts of shows, dancing bears, grind organs and monkeys.

Then comes Christmas, when "Petit Noel," or Santa Claus, performs the same wonders that he does in America, and the Christmas "dinde," or turkey, plucked except as to his tail feathers, and decorated with gay streamers of tissue paper, is bought, stuffed with truffles, chestnuts and mushrooms, and eaten with enthusiasm. After Christmas comes the "Jour de l'An," or New Year, which is a greater fete than Christmas. Then everybody exchanges presents and good will.

After New Year's comes the carnival season just before Lent, when the youngsters are provided with masks and engage in all sorts of mumming expeditions, indoors and out, and grown folks, too. Finally, on the last day of carnival every boy and girl fills his or her pockets with confetti, that is, tiny bits of colored paper, which is thrown into the faces of other boys and girls, and the day concludes with a procession of maskers who go from the city to the sea, and in fulfillment of a custom centuries old, throw a dummy representing "King Carnival" over the sea wall, after which Lent begins.

In the middle of Lent comes "Mi-Careme," the one day of respite, prolonged to about three, in the austerities of the season of repentance and self-denial, upon which there is more mumming. By this time what little there is of winter is over, and spring flowers are in bloom On Mi-Careme Sunday the battle of flowers takes place, and flowers and confetti are thrown indiscriminately. For this occasion, in the flower growing communities along the Riviera, violets were sold this year in quantities equal to two hundred and twenty pounds for the equivalent of four dollars. Confetti was thrown to such an extent that down town men had to precede every street car with a cart of rake and fan the rails of the

accumulation. In the evening there is always a "Venetian fete," or illumination of the Old Port.

The Old Port has the distinction among famous harbors of sheltering more sailing craft than any other in the world. Their rigging being more complex than that of steamers, offers fine opportunities for decoration. Two weeks ago this Old Port was illuminated with miles of strings of paper lanterns, outlining the shipping against the sky. It chanced, also, that an American yacht, the Sultana, owned by Mr. J. R. Drexel, of New York, had the honor of making the best appearance on the occasion. The spars were suggested by lines of fire, and from the two masts, suspended by invisible cables, was a huge American flag. At intervals, from the deck below, an electric flash light was turned upwards upon the flag, which seemed to be hung in space without support, and the light so affected it that the flag lost the appearance of material existence and might have been taken for a reflection from an invisible source.

Mi-Careme over, next follows Palm Sunday, when every good father and mother buys a "rameau" for the children. The "rameau" is supposed to be the branch which faithful Catholics have had blessed and bring from the church on Palm Sunday and guard for a year. The children's rameaux have more tangible qualities. They are decorated with cakes, "wells of love," "Madeleines," "sticks of Venice" and little gifts. The day becomes another Christmas, and is followed on Easter by the distribution of eggs, as with us.

Close behind or before Easter is April 1st, or All Fool's day, on which, in France, the fish or "Poisson d'Avril" takes the place of the fool's cap. The fish is supposed to be a very dull sort of a creature, and a representation thereof is employed much as we employ valentines. For the children there are cake fishes, chocolate fishes filled with candy, and sentimental verses under pictures of fishes. For the practical jokers there are cards containing lines about as bright as those on our comic valentines.

All these great days over, the French child looks forward to the French 4th of July, which comes on July 14, and marks the fall of the Bastille. Then the troops parade, water sports take place, and grown folks all have some sort of a dance. And after that is the fete of St. John, when bonfires are built, and after that some other minor fetes, and then it is time for the year to begin again.

France seems to be the only nation enthusiastically interested in the sub-marine boats now before the public. On this side of the water the successful trial performances of the "Gustave-Zede" are even more fully reported than those of the Holland-boat in New York. Within a few days, in the chamber of deputies, Mr. Lockroy, minister of marine, gave this interesting account of results accomplished:

"In order to judge the nautical qualities of the 'Gustave-Zede,' I gave orders for a serious journey of seventy-two kilometers (about fifty-eight miles) from Toulon to Marseilles. The little ship was to leave at 5 a. m,, and I on a large war vessel at 10 a. m. During the night a fairly violent wind arose and the sea became rough. In consequence the prefect-maritime said to the young commandant: 'I dare not issue orders to you. If you see the least danger, take refuge in one of the small ports along the coast.' He replied: 'I have promised the minister to go to Marseilles. I shall be there.' He left.

"I departed in my turn. The sea was running high enough to toss the 'Pothuau,' a ship of six thousand tons. I asked of the light ships if they had seen the little sub-marine boat pass. The first one answered yes, but the other no. I admit that I was disquieted. I sent the torpedo boats ahead to search for the 'Zede.' They signalled that they could not find her. My inquietude augmented. At last we entered the port of Marseilles. We crossed the bows of a pilot-boat and asked if she had seen the sub-marine. The answer came, 'She is in the port!' I jumped into a gig, was pulled towards the place indicated, and out of a black hole, from the midst of the water, I saw issue a young officer, sword at his side, epaulettes sparkling, and white gloves on his hands (cries, Very good! very good!), who said to me: 'Monsieur le Ministre, we are arrived!' (Wild applause.) I squeezed his hand and said to him: 'Commandant, I thank you, and congratulate you in the name of the navy, the government and in the name of France.' (Renewed applause.)"

R. P. S.


J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H. says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Rider & Snyder.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. Price 25c. No other "just as good." Rider & Snyder.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood-poisoning. Better heal them quickly with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly antiseptic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts wounds and skin diseases. Rider & Snyder.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Rider & Snyder.


## DEWEY'S NEPHEW.

**He Is Coming Home as Navigating Officer of the Raleigh.**

When the good ship Raleigh, the little cruiser which began and ended the May day fight in Manila bay and which is soon to reach New York, finally arrives after her long cruise, Captain Coghlan will, of course, be the chief hero of the occasion. Next to him sharing the limelight and center of the stage will be Lieutenant William Winder, the navigating officer of the Raleigh and nephew of Admiral Dewey.

Lieutenant Winder has proved himself worthy to call the distinguished admiral "Uncle George." Born at Fort

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM WINDER.

Constitution, in Portsmouth harbor, his father, Lieutenant William A. Winder, was then in the Third artillery and stationed there at that time. His maternal grandfather was Governor Icbabod Goodwin of New Hampshire, whose daughter married Admiral Dewey.

Lieutenant Winder is a man of wide culture, great versatility and ability, and is not only an exemplary son, but it has often been remarked by his devoted and admiring mother that "he has the sweetest nature in the world." That he stands well in his profession and is regarded as a most able and accomplished officer can readily be recognized by the honors that have come to him through his own merit.

He was appointed from New Hampshire and entered the Naval academy in 1869, made a midshipman 1872, commissioned ensign 1874, master 1880, lieutenant (junior grade) 1883, lieutenant 1886. His present duty dates from December, 1896.

He was on the Marion (south Atlantic), cruising, 1879-82, when the ship took yellow fever at Rio, and the crew were encamped several weeks on Flores island, Montevideo. Toward the end of the cruise the ship rescued the crew of the bark Trinity, wrecked at Heard's island, south Indian ocean, and also rendered important service by hauling off a large British ship ashore near Cape Town.

## GOWDY'S CLEAN CHIN.

**The Hirsute Sacrifice of Our Consul General In Paris.**

The bunch of whiskers which gave to J. K. Gowdy, United States consul general to Paris, the unearned and undeserved reputation of being a "hayseed" is no more. The ruthless hand of an alien barber has swept clean the diplomatic chin, and Uncle Sam's representative in the French capital now wears a face as smooth as that of Embassador Choate or Robert G. Ingersoll.

When President McKinley appointed Mr. Gowdy consul general two years ago, the paragraphists and cartoonists seized—metaphorically of course—upon the chin whiskers of the new diplomat with shouts of glee. He was called a "farmer from Indiana," and it was intimated that his "Hoosier wind breakers" would add to the gayety of Paris. Unfortunately a whole lot of people took these pleasantries in earnest, and many still believe that this nation is represented in the French capital by an awkward, unrefined backwoodsman.

As a matter of fact Mr. Gowdy is nothing of the sort. He is the most popular American in Paris. He has of

CONSUL GENERAL GOWDY WITH CLEAN CHIN.

late presided at some very important banquets and has made quite a reputation as an after dinner speaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gowdy and their daughter, Miss Fannie, reside in one of the most tasty apartment houses in Paris. They entertain a great deal. Mrs. Gowdy is considered one of the most beautiful women in the French capital.

It is said that Mrs. Gowdy is responsible for the hirsute sacrifice, and while the change robs the consul general of his familiar and somewhat picturesque facial characteristics it adds not a little to his personal appearance.

**Carried Down Stream.**

When a man crossing some difficult place in his working career; spurring all his energies to accomplish some critical passage in his business journey, suddenly finds his health giving way and feels himself swept out of the saddle by the swift-running current of disease—then is the time when the marvelous rejuvenating properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prove an unfailing means of rescue and restoration.

It is a very simple though eminently scientific medicine. It is not a mere stimulant like so many malt extracts. It restores healthy power by reviving the innermost sources of vitality in the nutritive system. It enables the digestive and blood-making organism to manufacture good blood abundantly and rapidly, so that the immense waste of tissue and nerve fiber entailed by hard labor is offset by a speedy upbuilding of fresh energy and strength.

A prominent and venerable Illinois physician, D. W. Vowles, M. D., of Fowler, Adams Co., writing to Dr. Pierce, says: "I send herewith thirty-one (31) cents in stamps for 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser' in cloth binding. With this pittance for so valuable a work (truly a gift to the public), I must express my high appreciation of the vast amount of good that you have rendered the public. A correct measure of your usefulness never has been, and never will be estimated by the public; no, not even by the multitude of afflicted humanity that has been relieved and cured by your medicines. Wherever I go or have been in the United States, I find persons who have used, and are using Dr. Pierce's medicines with satisfaction, for all conditions for which they are recommended. Never has one spoken disparagingly of their action, and from having seen so often their good effects, I am also enthused with confidence in their action in cases and conditions for which they are recommended. It is not common for regular physicians to endorse and recommend proprietary medicines, but in this case I have no equivocation or hesitancy in so doing."

The quick constipation-cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

*For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.*

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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# SOME QUEER THINGS.

## WHAT THEY EAT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

**How They Cook Their Food—Fruit Eating Bats Are Much Relished—Monkeys Are Also a Favorite Article of Diet—Fried Locusts Are Also on the Menu.**

The cookery of the Philippine Islanders is extremely curious and varied, and in general entirely different from that of the United States.

We have heard much concerning the physical appearance, the weapons, modes of warfare and customs of these new citizens of the United States—the Filipinos. It now undertakes to give some information about their cuisine.

When it is stated that monkeys, bats, locust and beetles are common articles of diet in the Philippine Islands, it will be understood that this cuisine is quite extraordinary from an American point of view.

The cuisine of the islands varies from that of the civilized natives of Manila, who eat Spanish dishes with certain native modifications, in that of the Tagbuanas and other savage races who delight in raw bats and other morsels equally repulsive to the American stomach.

Roasting a Bat.

Fruit-eating bats are a very common and much-relished article of diet among the islanders. These weird creatures often attain a breadth of five feet across the wings. Their bodies are as large as those of good-sized dogs. They are found in greatest abundance in the mango swamps. During the heat of the day they hang head downward by one wing and fan themselves with the other. At twilight they flit around and make an unearthly screeching. A bat will collide with a man with sufficient force to knock him down.

Some natives eat the bats raw, but others disembowel them and broil them on spits. They have a musty smell when raw, but Professor Worcester testifies that they do not taste quite as bad as they smell. Monkeys of many kinds are much relished by the Filipinos. A favorite way of cooking the monkey is to impale him on a bamboo cane, the end of which is stuck in the ground so as to lean forward over the fire. In this position the monkey looks painfully like a human being who is being roasted alive. The monkey is tough and has very little flesh, but is otherwise not offensive.

All kinds of snakes are eaten by the natives. They cook them in a heated stone oven such as is used by Americans at their clambakes. The native hollows a place in the ground, fills it with stones and then builds a fire in it. After the fire has burned out he clears away the ashes and puts the snake, cut into neat lengths, on the hot stones.

The great pythons which abound in the islands are usually regarded as friends and pets rather than as food. An American who was visiting the American Consul at Iloilo was horrified to see a snake twenty-five feet long gazing at him from the rafters.

"Heavens," he cried, "there's an enormous snake waiting to swallow me."

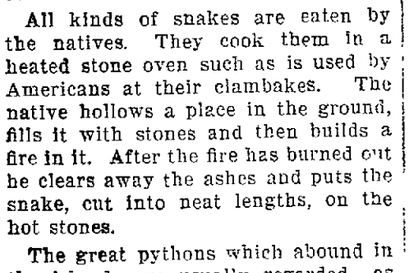
"Oh," said the Consul, "that's only Ajax. There are two of them. You'll see Agamemnon presently. You're a stranger, and that is why Ajax is staring at you. He'll treat you all right as soon as he knows you belong in the house.

"Why, without them I should be eaten out of house and home by the rats," concluded the Consul.

There is no greater delicacy in the view of the Filipinos than a certain kind of fat white water beetle which grows in stagnant pools. These beetles bring fifty cents a dozen, an enormous price in the Philippines. They are cooked on a brochette—like chickens' livers by Frenchmen.

Fried locusts are considered almost as great a delicacy as these beetles. They look like large grasshoppers and are a reddish brown in color. They are a terror to the planters, but the laborers long for them, asking the priests to pray for them.

Many kinds of game that would please Americans are abundant in the islands. Among them are deer, wild boars, pheasants, snipe, pigeons, woodcock, ducks, hawk, cranes, herons, parrots and paroquets. There is a kind



Cooking Snakes.

of blackbird that nests in the tails of wild horses. Another blackbird accompanies the native buffalo, or carabo, and picks insects off him. The so-called solitary bird dies when captured. A curious white pigeon has a spot on its breast like a blood stain. The calayo bird has a transparent bill and crows like a cock.

The durian is one of the most remarkable fruits in the world. It smells like decaying flesh, but is very palatable and nourishing. Of it a traveler in the Philippines says:

"The five cells are satiny white within, and are each filled with an oval mass of cream colored pulp, embedded in which are two or three seeds about the size of chestnuts. This pulp is the eatable part, and its consistency and flavor are indescribable. A rich, butter-like custard, highly flavored with almonds gives the best general idea of it, but intermingled with some wafts of flavor, that call to mind cream cheese, onion sauce, brown sherry and other incongruities. Then there is a rich, glutinous smoothness in the pulp which nothing else possesses, but which adds to its delicacy. It is neither acid, nor sweet, nor juicy, yet one feels the want of none of these qualities, for it is perfect as it is."

The fish of the civet cat tastes so strong that before eating it the native hangs the animal up to air from a tree.

Other delicacies are roast crocodiles' eggs, green sea worms and mermaids' breasts.

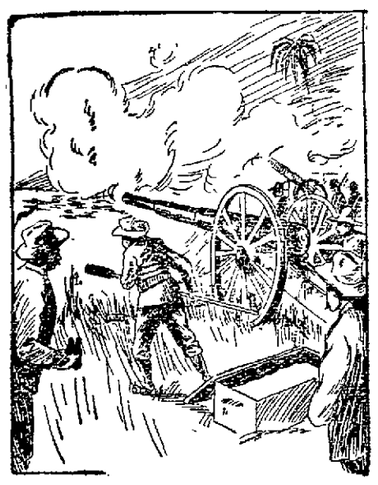
# THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

**The Advance in the Philippines Amazes the Native Forces.**

The war in the Philippines has again developed the remarkable fighting qualities of the American soldier. The campaign under General Otis has been one continued succession of victories for his army, and it has astonished the followers of Aguinaldo beyond measure, and the effect of the capture of Malolos is already indicating that the end cannot be far away.

The natives never dreamed that the Americans would pursue any different style of warfare than the Spaniards did. It was their custom to advance a short distance into the country beyond the lines of the city and drive back the rebels. Then they rested for a week or two, or perhaps returned to their more comfortable quarters in Manila. They never followed up a single one of their successes and the natives come to enjoy that kind of warfare because it furnished them just enough of excitement to prevent their becoming indifferent.

Of quite a different character is the victorious campaign which the American forces are waging. They have advanced to meet the enemy, overcoming what seemed to be almost insurmountable obstacles. They hawled their artillery over roads, or rather paths, supposed to be impassable, and planted their guns before the enemy's



Getting the Artillery Into Action.

intrenchments before their presence was known. The moment that our troops met with any success, they advanced and followed up every advantage gained. They thought not of rest or recuperation so long as an enemy remained near them. What astonished the Filipinos was the fact that when the Americans encountered the fire of the enemy they continued to advance and to pour their own deadly fire upon all opposition.

No wonder the forces of Aguinaldo are breaking up and demanding another leader of their army. They see defeat and disaster in the present methods of warfare adopted by the American army, and are learning for the first time what the American soldier is in time of war.

**India Shawl Draperies.**

India shawls have fallen from their high estate. There is probably no article of merchandise in the stores today which is so marked down from its original value of a few years ago as the famous India shawls, which, when they were in the mode, used to bring anywhere from two or three hundred to a thousand or two thousand dollars. Fashion has apparently for good and all relegated the big square shawl to the realms of innocuous desuetude, and now one can buy for twenty-five dollars what at one time was only within the means of the very wealthy.

To possess a real India was at one time a mark of social distinction. Now the only use to which it is put is for draperies, the foundation of a Turkish corner, or to cover a doorway unpleasantly obtrusive. That Queen Victoria still presents these shawls to those of her maids of honor who enter the blessed state has not been sufficient to restore popularity, even royal favor failing to stem the tide of popular disapproval. The immense amount of work on an India shawl, the beautiful coloring, are often lost sight of now that the article is no longer fashionable.

**"Nature's Spring Tonic."**

One drug store in this town sells 100 pounds of sassafras bark in a day. It is advertised as "Nature's Spring Tonic," and Kansas City is said to be the greatest market for this pleasant medicine in the world. When the bark is boiled in maple sap—which is a common method of preparing it in those sections where sugar trees grow—it makes one of the most delicious beverages imaginable, and forms a delightful accompaniment for the ham and eggs which ornament the tables of the thrifty farmer in the spring of the year.—Kansas City Star.

# STATE HOSPITAL NEWS.

## The Trustees Inspect Buildings And Then Leave.

## THE POPULARITY OF THE DANCE.

**The Crowd Seems to be Larger Every Friday Night—Albert Anderson Gives up His Alaskan Railway Scheme and Goes Drilling For Oil.**

S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge; G. D. Copeland, of Marion; B. F. Perry, jr., of Jefferson, and Dr. A. B. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls, trustees of the Massillon state hospital, who met at the institution Friday afternoon, made a thorough inspection of the buildings and expressed themselves well satisfied with the general condition of things. The accounts of the steward were examined and approved, and it was decided to allow Evans & Company, the contractors, $2,000 on estimate for the heating apparatus of the office building and the superintendent's residence.

As the weather improves, crowds which attend the Friday night dances at the institution increase in size. Last night so many people were present that it was not possible for all to dance. The street railway people took care of the crowd in fair manner, six cars being provided for its accommodation.

When it is remembered that many newspapers reach the asylum and that most of the inmates are careful readers, one ought not to be surprised to learn that there, as well as in Massillon and elsewhere, oil, oil wells and drilling are the main topics of conversation. Even Albert Anderson, whose somewhat uncertain brain has for many months been filled with an Alaskan aerial railway project, has dropped his favorite theme. "You see," he tells his friends, "there's as much money in oil as anything else and we have it right here at home. Now I've located a place down here in the hollow where I know there's oil. The great trouble is, though, we'll have to go so deep that I'm afraid we'll get so near the big fire that's in the bowels of the earth that in time water would seep through until it would reach it. Then there would be an explosion and the whole world would be blown up. That's what's going to happen anyhow: they can't go on putting down all these holes without finally reaching the fire. I don't expect to die with the rest of the world, however, for I've already discovered a safe place over on the hillside where I can go when I see it coming and stay until it's over."

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

| | |
|---|---|
| **GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.** | |
| Wheat | 70 |
| Hay, per ton | 5 00 to 7 00 |
| Straw, per ton | 5 00 |
| Corn | 37–38 |
| Oats | 27–28 |
| Clover Seed | 3 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 00 to 1 15 |
| Rye, per bu | 8 40 |
| Barley | 40 |
| Flax seed | 1 25 |
| Wool | 15 to 18 |
| **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** | |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 50 |
| Onions, per bushel | 65 |
| Beets, per bushel | 60 |
| Apples | 1 00 |
| Cabbage, per dozen | 50 |
| Dried peaches, peeled | 08 to 10 |
| Dried peaches, unpeeled | 04 to 05 |
| Evaporated apples | 08 to 10 |
| Onions | 65 |
| White beans | 1 25 |
| **BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.** | |
| Butter | 15–18 |
| Eggs | 10 |
| Chickens, live | 07 |
| Chickens, dressed | 10 |
| Turkeys, live | 08 |
| Turkeys, dressed | 14 |
| **MEATS AND CHEESE.** | |
| Sausage | 06 |
| Spare Ribs | 06 |
| Backbone | 06 |
| Ham | 09 |
| Shoulder | 05 |
| Lard | 05½ |
| Sides | 06 to 07 |
| Cheese | 11 |
| The following are retail prices: | |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 85 |
| Middlings per 100 lbs | 90 |

**Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.**

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness. Rider & Snyder

Sash rods and curtain poles at Bahney's—20 E. Main street.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Wall paper, window shades, room mouldings. BAHNEY'S.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

**A Life for 50c.**

Many people have been cured of kidney diseases by taking a 50c bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. Rider & Snyder.

Window shades from the cheapest to the best. Shades properly made and hung will last twice as long as any other.
Bahney's, 20 East Main.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Burdock Blood Bitters

Have you seen those startling new floral effects in wall paper at Bahney's?

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

Byra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residents did not cost more than $30,000.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

The messages between Milan and Switzerland, by way of Simplon pass, pass over a telegraph line with stone poles of gray granite about ten inches square and twenty-five feet high.

"Is it not time for a 'congress of fathers?'" asked the Montgomery Advertiser. "Or are they supposed to know their business without holding powwows about it?"

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

The English royal marriage act is one of the time-honored absurdities which survive in spite of common sense and enlightened public opinion. By it the matrimonial choice of the English princes is practically restricted to the swarms of "the German hive," and the proverbially handsome English women are forbidden. This legal prohibition was enacted in 1772, at the persistent command of George III, he "being thereunto incited" first, by the marriage in 1770 of his brother, the Duke of Gloster to the Countess Waldegrave (Maria Walpole), and, second, by the taking to wife by a younger brother, the Duke of Cumberland, in 1771, of the widow of Col. Christopher Horton. The first provision of the act forbids to the descendants of George II. matrimony without the consent of the crown under the great seal, necessary exception being made to cover the marriages of princesses abroad. The second provision has been the especial mark of raillery. It enables marriage by one above the age of twenty-five against the will of the crown, under certain conditions.

# A FEW SAYINGS.

To keep your secret is wisdom; but to expect others to keep it is folly.—Holmes.

Truth is too simple for us; we do not like those who unmask our illusions.—Emerson.

O banish the tears of Children! Continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful.—Richter.

The utmost that severity can do is to make men hypocrites; it can never make them converts.

If you have good health you have nineteenths of all that Nature has ever given to any man.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please us by its resemblance to it.

One of the best four-year-old fillies in Austria is said to be the result of crossing the American trotter Prince Warwick, on a highly bred Russian mare. This filly won all the big events at Vienna, and is a very promising animal.

# NO GUESS WORK HERE.

**All Massillon People Have to do is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.**

Facts are stubborn.
Some may be disputed.
None can be disproved.
A fact is the opposite of fiction;
Is always hedged about with proof.
Has to stand the test of investigation.
Or, it drifts to the realm of doubt.
Investigate closely the following.
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.
A Massillon citizen speaks here.
Speaks from experience and conviction.
Relates facts, stubborn facts,
That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mr. John Haag, blacksmith of 24 E. Charles St., says: "I was bothered for some months with a bad back, it aching a good part of the time, dull and steady. It extended up into the shoulder blade and compelled me to tire or give out before the day's work was done. Slight colds, shoeing a horse, stooping at any other work affected it and it became so irksome that I often felt like giving up work on about every job I took. Well, I repaired the trouble by taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I heard of them and went to the nearest drug store and got a box. It was only a short time before they commenced taking effect and they cured me in a few days afterward. I have not felt anything of it since and I believe they made a sure job of it. This is why I advise people that have their kidneys out of order to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They will repair the damage."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

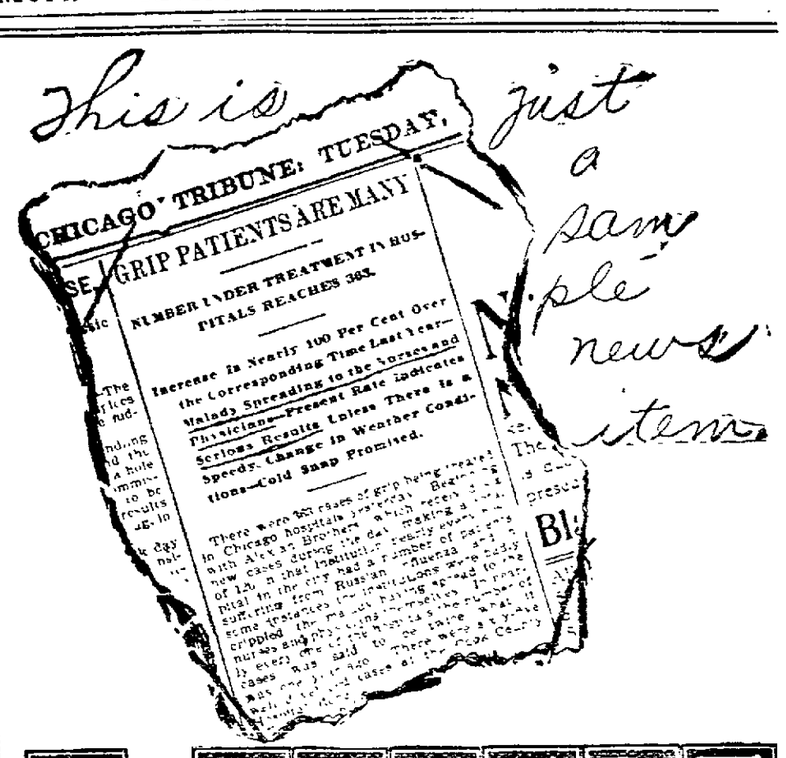
Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Wall paper at Bahney's, 20 E. Main.


# PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

**Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....**


This is just a sample news item
CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY,
GRIP PATIENTS ARE MANY
NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT IN HOSPITALS REACHES 363.
Increase Is Nearly 100 Per Cent Over the Corresponding Time Last Year—Malady Spreading to the Nurses and Physicians—Present Rate Indicates Serious Results Unless There Is a Speedy Change in Weather Conditions—Cold Snap Promised.

# LA GRIPPE

has spent its force, but the "left overs" from La Grippe are worse than the disease itself. Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Consumption, etc., follow La Grippe. Any serious organic disease may find lodgment in the weak spots left by La Grippe.

The tiny germs of grippe are hard to reach and eradicate. This must be done before the disease is *perfectly* cured.

***Foley's Honey and Tar,*** which has been the staunch friend of thousands in every grippe epidemic from the first to the last one, reaches and destroys the foundation of La Grippe. It cures the terrible racking "grippe cough" and puts people in better health than before they had the grippe.

***Foley's Honey and Tar*** is guaranteed to prevent all possibility of pneumonia or any troubles of lungs or throat which result from only ***half cured*** colds or grippe.

It cures quickly—it cures safely—it cures pleasantly—it cures absolutely. IT CURES.

***Foley's Honey and Tar*** is a guaranteed-to-cure-or-money-refunded remedy. A trial is convincing.

***Take no substitute.*** There is nothing else which is "just the same" or "just as good" as ***Foley's Honey and Tar,*** although there are many medicines on which dealers make more profit.

NOTE:—Colds and grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a few doses of ***Foley's Honey and Tar.***

**Rider & Snyder, Druggists.**

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

# HUMBERGERS.

## To Carpet Buyers:

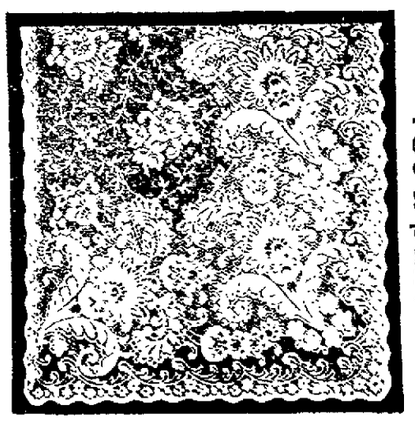
The true economy of Carpet buying is, in the first place, to buy a good carpet. Price should be a secondary consideration. A poor carpet at a poor price is a waste of money. A good carpet at a reasonable price is a continuous satisfaction. We sell the latter kind here, and the big spring stock is ready to choose from.

## For Friday and Saturday

we will place for sale 50 pieces New Spring Dress Goods, worth 50c, for 35c. These are big bargains—see them

# HUMBERGERS'.

Warwick Block, Massillon.



78c a pair.

# Crone's Sixth Annual Lace Curtain Sale

Commences Saturday, April 15.

**3000** Pairs of Nottingham, Fish Net, Irish Point, Brussels Net and Ruffled Swiss Curtains enter into this sale.

Positively the largest and most elaborate line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Stark county at a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent.

All the latest creations are shown here; they are Rich, Rare and Beautiful.

50 different patterns will be artistically displayed throughout the store during this sale, making the selection of Curtains easy.

**We Employ No Agents to Canvass the City,**

and can sell you curtains at just ONE HALF what they ask, so make it a point to see our line before buying. Don't delay your coming, for you

**Remember How They Went Last Year.**

**Crone's Dry Goods Store, Next-to-Canal**


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Mrs. Thomas Morgan, of Canal Fulton, is visiting Massillon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Huwig have moved from North Lawrence to this city.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of B J. Moore, No. 340.

The Misses Katie and Mary Wagner, of Navarre, are visiting friends in the city.

S. J. Oberlin, formerly of Massillon, now connected with the Mansfield Shield, is in the city.

S. A. Morgan, has received news of the death of his aunt, Mrs. William Lay, at Canal Dover.

Policeman Wittmann and ex-Marshal Markel are both suffering from recent experiences with poison ivy.

Theodore Clapper is very ill at his home in West Cherry street. He is suffering from a complication of diseases, which at his time of life renders his case a serious one.

The switch connecting the W. & L. E. with the Massillon Mining Company's new West Brookfield mine was finished yesterday. The first cars passed over it this morning.

The April meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at Edward J. Meyers's stock farm, Canton, on Wednesday, April 19, all day. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B Oberlin attended the funeral of Mrs Oberlin's sister, Mrs Ida Mase, in Greensburg, on Thursday. Prof. E. A. Jones taught Mr. Oberlin's class during the latter's absence.

Ten thousand feet of pine are being used in the construction of the oil derrick which is being erected on the George Snyder farm southeast of town. The derrick is to be seventy feet high.

E Richards, of this city, now a student in Mount St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, will be ordained a priest in June and will celebrate his first mass in St. Mary's church, in Massillon, on June 25.

The board of education. Friday evening, decided to open another room in the State street building. The committees were instructed to look after the fitting up of the room and to select a teacher.

An unknown laborer who resided near Mineral Point, employed by the Massillon Bridge Company, which is erecting a C., T. & V. railway bridge at that place, fell from the trestle, Friday afternoon, and was killed.

Mrs Anna Gallaway, a former resident of Wooster, was shot and instantly killed, on Tuesday by her husband, Frank Gallaway, in a large department store in St. Louis, where the woman was employed. Mrs. Gallaway had recently applied for a divorce.

George Franz, the recently elected Democratic justice of peace, has not yet received his commission from the governor. The commission of Mr. Folger, whom he will succeed, expires on April 15. Mr. Franz is still undecided as to where he will have his office.

The commissioners of Stark and Wayne counties, in joint session, granted an extension of sixty days' time for the completion of the ditch between Orrville and North Lawrence. If not completed by that time, a penalty will be taxed against the contractors.

Extensive improvements have been made in F. Crone's dry goods store. The dress goods department is now on the right side, beginning at the front door. Roman Hammer, of the force of clerks, who will leave Monday for Columbus, will be succeeded by Joseph Stemmle.

The Massillon Artificial Ice Company will have no connection with the trust now being formed. "I am not a believer in trusts," said Manager Louis P. Schimke, this morning, "and besides we feel perfectly able to look after our own affairs without outside assistance or amalgamation."

The Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association held a social on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eisenbrei, in Third street. Over seventy guests were present, including fifteen from Canton There was music during the evening, as well as card playing and other amusements

From present indications the murder trial now in progress will not be over until the time for the commencement of the May term and in that event it is more than likely that the grand jurors who have been summoned to appear on the opening day of the term will not be put to work until the prosecutor gets through with this case.

Vinton Newstetter, of Massillon, and Clare Ballard, of Canton, have been admitted to the Charity Rotch school The number of pupils now at the institution is but twenty, not quite as many as this time of year usually finds in attendance. This is owing mainly to the fact that recently a number of pupils reached the age limit and left the school.

A number of the attendants at the Massillon state hospital are musically inclined, and the organization of a band is soon to be commenced. None but persons connected with the institution will be eligible to membership. The promoters have asked Stanley Whiting, who is organizing a band in Massillon, to assist them in their work.

A dog valued at $25 belonging to Frank Bamberger recently disappeared. Mr. Bamberger mentioned the fact in THE INDEPENDENT'S lost column, and the same night the dog came back. It had been found by County Treasurer Smith, who communicated with Mr. Bamberger immediately after reading the advertisement.

Cyrus Smith, Michael Elsass and Charles Jarvis, the trustees, made the annual inspection of southern and eastern Perry township on Thursday. Here and there they found a bad piece of road and several damaged culverts were discovered, but, in general, things are in good condition. Improvements are already being made where needed.

On Saturday, April 20, A. C. Stansbury will offer for sale at the Alley Barn Livery, 86 South Erie street, seven horses, four piano box buggies, one surrey phaeton, road wagon, spring wagon, sleighs, blankets, robes, whips, and numerous articles in use around a livery stable. A credit of six months on sums over five dollars Sale to commence at 1 p. m. Foltz, auctioneer.

Thomas Brady and Miss Flora English were married on Thursday evening at St. Joseph's rectory by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler. The bridesmaid was Miss Nora Brady, and the best man Daniel Brady, a sister and brother of the groom. After the ceremony the bridal party went to Canton, where Mr and Mrs. Brady took the train for Akron and Cleveland. On their return they will be at home to their friends in North street.

Reports that G. J. Sailer would open a concert hall and J. S. Coxey a steel casting plant were circulated at the same time Both were denied today. A report that Mr Coxey does not deny is that of the naphtha launch. "I am figuring on a launch," said he today "I want it for the use of myself and family. The roads are impassable so much of the time that we are obliged to do something. With the launch we could get to and from Massillon on the canal with fair speed, and we would avoid the mud."


## I FEEL SO GRATEFUL

**For the Wonderful Changes in my Daughter's Condition.**

**That I Want the Public to Know What Has Made the Change.**

Mrs. Frank Arthur residing at 126 Clay street, makes the following statement:- "I have had kidney trouble for five years, resulting in symptoms which caused me a great deal of annoyance and distress. The pain across the small of my back was very severe at times and it extended down into my hips occasionally and was called lumbago. I was subject to spells of nervousness, which, accompanied with backache, prevented me from resting or sleeping well for many nights. I wish I had all the money spent for kidney pills and other kidney remedies and doctor bills during the last five years. I would not make such a wish if I had been relieved of my trouble, but I was not, my troubles multiplied and became more intense as time passed and I became discouraged and disheartened, but I feel now that Morrow's Kid-ne-oids have given me a new lease on life. The package of Kid ne-oids received at Seaman's drug store has given me more relief than all the kidney remedies and doctor's prescriptions previously taken. I am so greatly relieved in every way that I will continue to use Morrow's Kid-ne-oids with the assurance of a speedy and complete cure.

"After testing the merits of the Kid-ne-oids I purchased a box for my daughter. She had scarlet fever a few days ago; the dregs of this disease settled in her kidneys and she has been very badly afflicted She lost ambition and sprightliness, her appetite was poor and she became very much emaciated. She was very nervous at times and I knew she did not sleep well, and she often complained of rheumatism in her limbs One box of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids has produced a remarkable change in her condition; she is ambitious and lively as a cricket, I hear no more complaint of rheumatism or nervousness, she has a splendid appetite and I think she feels, and I know she looks 100 per cent better than she did two weeks ago I feel so grateful for the wonderful change in my daughter that I will not withhold my statement from the public, for I consider it a charitable act to assist people who are suffering from kidney trouble in gaining a knowledge of a remedy of such wonderful curative properties as Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I have used Morrow's Liverlax and I think they are just splendid for torpid liver, malaria and constipation."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are Yellow Tablets (not pills) and will cure all kidney disorders, backache, sleeplessness, nervousness and dizziness. They are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents a box at F. E Seaman's drug store. A descriptive booklet mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.


If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder blade, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. Rider & Snyder.


**Does Coffee Agree With You?**

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. Many write: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.


By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. Rider & Snyder.


"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.


People who have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all irregularities of the system. Rider & Snyder.


**For Over Fifty Years**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.


## THE MURDER TRIAL.

(Continued from first page.)

heard two shots and went out through the door to the gate and stood on the walk at the gate. I looked towards Mrs. Althouse's house and I saw a form facing north and the shots were fired north."

Witness indicated by a motion of her arm that the shots were fired downward.

"I saw a form walk down to the corner of the first vacant lot. Then the form returned to where I first saw it. This was at the Althouse steps. The form stooped down and then turned away and ran through the vacant lot south of the place. As she turned around she faced the grocery store.

"The form carried itself well and seemed not to be excited. The form was erect and tall and slender."

Witness noticed a light at the Glick house and at several other places.

"Have you at any time since that night seen that person?"

"I cannot swear to that: I have seen the form ——."

Objection by the defense; reference to seeing the form excluded.

"From what you saw that night could you again recognize that person?"

Objection by defense sustained.

"Have you seen Mrs. George since?"

"I saw her in the court room; I saw her again in the back room of the court house."

Several other questions as to identifying Mrs. George as the form were excluded.

"Have you since seen the form of a person who resembled that person out there?"

"I have."

"Have you seen a person of about the same height as the person you saw out there?"

"I have."

"Have you seen a person who resembles in figure and carriage the one you saw out there, and where?"

"Yes sir; once in the court room and once in the back room of the court house."

"And who is the person thus resembling the one you saw?"

"MRS. GEORGE, THE DEFENDANT."

This was admitted over the objection of the defense.

Cross examination by Mr. Sterling—After witness had repeated what she saw in front of the Althouse place she was questioned as to the lights. She said the night was rather dark; there was some shadow from the trees; she only saw one form; she might have recognized a person she knew; she said she could not swear the form was that of a woman; it might have been a man in woman's clothing The "form," which counsel insisted should be used instead of "she," had not walked rapidly when it came back to where it shot. It ran through the vacant lot. The light in the grocery threw a dim light across the street.

The cross-examination at this point was interrupted by the noon adjournment.

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Hawks have been seen to follow in the wake of a moving railway train, to swoop down on small birds that were suddenly disturbed and frightened by the noise, and therefore for the moment were off their guard.

A missouri paper says that "the pictures in the Kansas City papers show that decollete gowns in Kansas City only go down three knobs on the backbone, while a woman cannot get into New York society unless her dress reaches the sixth knob. Kansas City is very, very mossy."

The London Bookman says that a well known American writer at present in England, who has done some notable work as special correspondent, recently received an offer from a well known New York Journal to proceed at once to Devil's island, rescue Dreyfus and bring him to New York. The payment was fixed at $5,000, to be increased to $15,000 if the expedition were successful, and $25,000 expenses. The offer was refused.

Owing to a rate war which is in progress among the transatlantic transportation companies the Hamburg-American and Cunard companies in French and Red Star lines have followed the lead of the White Star, American and cunard companies in cutting cabin fares. It is said that the action of the White Star line in inaugurating the war was due to the aggressive course pursued by the Allan line and the Dominion line, both operating from Canada.

"Embalmed" milk as well as "embalmed" beef is the subject of a crusade. The health officer of Kansas City has found that an extensive adulteration of milk is being carried on by the addition of artificial butterfat and a chemical preservative to skim milk, the whole being then sold as pure milk. The preservative on analysis was found to be formaldehyde colored with a little aniline dye. If a sufficient quantity of the stuff be used the milk will keep fresh for weeks, and the fluid will be actually embalmed as in a body treated with the same preparation.

In the ballet of the Vienna court opera six "ladies" have started out to purify their profession, and have formed a league—women always start these things by "forming a league"—known as the "Tugendbund." the "Association of Virtue." The name is borrowed from that instituted by Frederick Wilhelm III. in which each dancer got a cross of brilliants from the moral monarch, and which, owing of course, to the cost and possibly the weight of the crosses, was not blessed with a long life. Be that as it may, every member of the new band pledges herself "to live only by her wage as a dancer and to receive from no gentleman any attentions save such as are fair and honest." It is needless to add that the former adjective applies equally to the man and his attentions.

## GOING TO PORTO RICO.

### Thorne T. Dillon Has Accepted a Position in San Juan.

### HE WILL LEAVE THIS MONTH.

**Mr. Dillon will be an Employe of the American Colonial Banking & Trust Company, Recently Incorporated With a Capital of One Million Dollars.**

Thorne T. Dillon, son of T. J. Dillon, of this city, has accepted a position with the American Colonial Banking and Trust Company, and will leave some time during the present month for San Juan, Porto Rico, where the company is about to establish a bank. Mr. Dillon has been a clerk at the First National bank for several years, and the announcement of his expected departure for Porto Rico is a good deal of a surprise to the many friends who rejoice at his good fortune. The American Colonial and Banking Company, as was announced in THE INDEPENDENT last week, was recently incorporated in West Virginia with a capital of $1,000.000. Edwin L. Arnold, formerly cashier of the Massillon Savings bank, is one of the incorporators, and will be cashier of the bank in Porto Rico. Mr. Dillon, when seen by an INDEPENDENT representative this morning, could not say what his position in the new bank would be. "The arrangements have not all been concluded," he said. "I only know that I am going to San Juan and will be associated with Mr. Arnold as an employe of the banking company." Mr. Arnold is now in New York on his way to Porto Rico.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NOTES FROM PINN.

PINN, April 17.—Joseph McGinnis has moved into the house upon the farm of Abraham Wingerter.

Jacob Moke has moved into the house formerly occupied by Henry Madder.

Nearly all the voters turned out to the school election Monday. Jacob Shilling was elected by a vote of 42 to 27. Fifteen women cast their ballots.

High Uphendorf is drilling on the Moffit farm, preparatory to sinking an air shaft.

Miss Ivy Sowers has been presented with a fine Regina music box.

The two daughters of Mrs. Hinbor are sick at present, but are improving.

Many of our people attended the funeral of Mrs. Mase, wife of the Rev. Mr. Mase, of Greensburg, at Lake. She had many friends and relatives here. Mr. Mase was once pastor of our church.

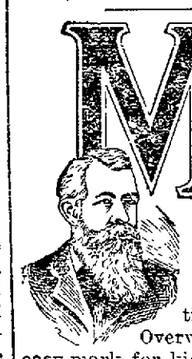
Mrs. Peter Hoffman is sick.

STANWOOD GOSSIP.

STANWOOD, April 17.—Wm. Swanger and Mrs. Arnold have gone to North Dakota to visit Mrs. Arnold's daughter.

Mrs. Lydia Oberlin fractured a couple of ribs by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oberlin, Albert and Edith Shilling, of this place, attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Ida C. Mase, at Lake, today.

## MEN

**WHO OVERWORK.**

It is hard for men of energy to keep their devotion to business within bounds. The spur of necessity or ambition disregards health. Overworked men are an easy mark for kidney troubles and all catarrhal diseases. The experience of Mr. J. Brake, Petrolea, Ont., Canada, is well told in his letter which follows:

*Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIR:—"Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since. Seeing the good effects on me, numbers of people of this town have called on me who were suffering from dyspepsia. They have taken your medicine with the best results."

Peruna is the scientific remedy for catarrh. Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys. Diarrhœa is catarrh of the bowels.

Write to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh, in which these things are clearly explained.

Mr. A. W. Coale, manager Gem nickel mines, Hillside, Col., writes:

"I tried Peruna for catarrh. My hearing was almost gone in one ear, and one bottle of Peruna cured me."



**Drink Grain-O**

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.


It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. Rider & Snyder.

Have your shades made and hung by Bahney.

New wall papers at popular prices at Bahney's.


# Sick Headache from Bad Stomach.

*From the Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio.*

**One day in the summer** of 1895, Charles I. Vogel was sitting on the front steps of his home at No. 1513 Lorain Street, on the West side, Cleveland, Ohio, the picture of misery. He had spent a sleepless night. For six months Charles Vogel had been a sufferer from headaches of the most severe and excruciating character.

While he was preoccupied in this disheartening meditation, some one with a pouch strapped to his shoulder placed a pamphlet in his hand. Mechanically Mr. Vogel began turning the pages of the booklet. Suddenly, however, his indifference was changed to interest, and soon he was reading a few of the testimonials of people who had found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a cure for ills of various kinds.

"Then I began to see if somebody had used them for the same trouble from which I was suffering," he went on to say "and I found what I was looking for. The stories seemed straightforward and full of sincerity I had never heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before but I determined to buy a box of them, and went to the drug store and made a purchase. It was the best investment I ever made.

"The first pill did not cure me, nor did the second; but I had not been taking them for a week before I began to feel better. I continued to have the headaches which broke my sleep and rest, but they were less violent and less frequent. At the end of two weeks I was so much improved that I could not but admit to myself that the little pills were wonderful. Gradually the pain in my head lessened, and at the end of a month it nearly disappeared.

"After taking the pills for a month I was cured. That was a year ago, and I have not suffered since.

"What was the cause of those headaches? you ask. They came from my stomach. It was out of order, and so was my whole system. I was run down, but my stomach caused me the most trouble. I am glad to testify to the merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because it is on account of the willingness of others to do the same that I am rid of a distressing malady, and it will give me pleasure to know that my testimonial may be the means of helping some one else."

Mr. Vogel is about twenty-three years old, and is the son of Charles Vogel, a mason contractor, with whom he makes his home.

The sale of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is enormous: An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.


## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

**Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents**

### WANTED.

AGENT for a large line of perfumes, flavoring extracts, home preparations; a profitable permanent home business Address, Francis Pharmacal Co., Columbus, O. 672, N 4th St.

CLOCK—An old grandfather clock; must be in good condition and cheap. State price and style C C. Miller, optician.

EVERYBODY to know that W. A. Hanna is prepared to clean your wall paper and make it look like new at a very reasonable price. Call 289 Farmers phone and leave your order.

GIRL—Good girl from the country, immediately, for general housework. Inquire at 119 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

GIRLS—Two girls, a first and second girl Apply to Mrs C Gates 112 Prospect St

GIRL—A strong girl for general housework. Inquire at 138 East Oak street.

LADIES to learn Work's system of garment and dress cutting. Easy to learn; no refitting. Call and investigate; school opens at 8 a. m.; closes at 8 p m. Charles St. Sibila block, same floor as Farmers Telephone Exchange, managed by Miss Jennie Campbell

NON-UNION bottle blowers on all sizes of ware, at full list if competent. Also boys from 16 to 20 years to learn the art and trade of glassblowing; gathering boys preferred. Also men with small boys. No summer stop. Good protection. The Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co., Bridgeton, N. J.

SALESMAN—Reliable salesman to sell our complete line of paints, varnishes, etc. Good position and liberal terms for right man. Address "Manufacturer," Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN—$400 00 a month and all expenses guaranteed selling to merchants Arctic Refrigerating Machine for cooling refrigerators, guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice. Exclusive territory assigned. Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—Good salesmen to know that if they want to sell a full line of staple goods direct to the consumer on commission for a responsible firm it will be to their interest to address O. R Ruse, Massillon, O.

VALUABLE commission offered. Free small samples. Protected ground. Several salesmen earn $25 weekly. Season approaching. Following orders credited. Rubber Co., 218 Pearl St., N. Y.

WORK—A reliable woman would like work by the day. Inquire at 94 Cherry street.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MIRRORS?—We manufacture every size and kind. Damaged mirrors resilvered at a small cost Drop a card and we will call. Address The Unique Co., Canton or Massillon, O.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts of $1.50 or over, at six per cent. for terms of from one to five years. Will loan on city property or desirable farm land. Orlando C Volkmor, lawyer.

MONEY TO LOAN—Five dollars and upwards on household good, piano, horses carriages or any chattel security, and allow same to remain in your own undisturbed possession. Call on or write us and we will make you a loan. Miller and DeLamater, 100 North Market St., Canton, O. Business strictly confidential.

SPRING SEWING of all kinds, embroidery and modern lace taught or made; Ladies' underwear and infant's outfits a specialty. Inquire at 52 Duncan street; Bell 'phone 895.

### For Sale or Exchange.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES in city limits, on Akron street, two houses, barn and outbuildings; will sell all or a part at reasonable rates. Call on or address E. Mausz, 29 East Main street.

### FOR RENT.

FOUR roomed house on Canal street, close to glass factory. Inquire at 121 Canal St

FOUR roomed house with small barn, No. 36 N. Erie St Inquire J. F. Hess. Possession given April 1.

HOUSE with six rooms, comparatively new at Columbian Heights; immediate possession given. Inquire at the Bee Hive Store.

HOUSE—Six roomed house on Jarvis avenue, city water in house, good cistern and summer kitchen, and good front and back yard. Inquire at Keller's livery stable.

HOUSE—A five roomed house on Chester street, near Erie, city and cistern water Inquire at Meuser Bros. piano factory, North Erie street.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

ROOM—Furnished room at 169 Wellman St Inquire of Mrs. Vogt at above number.

ROOMS—Seven rooms in the east part of the James Bayliss homestead. E. G Willison, administrator.

SIX roomed house with barn, cistern and city water, No 10?, Duncan street. Inquire of Joseph Coleman.

STOREROOM—No. 37 S. Erie street. Inquire of Frank Schworm, at Schworm Bros grocery store.

TWO office rooms, one in Opera Block, one in Stone Block. James R. Dunn.

### FOR SALE.

A FIVE roomed house on a 42x200 foot lot in Akron street. Inquire of Andrew Ertle.

EIGHT roomed house conveniently arranged, barn on premises, city and cistern water, at 209 East Oak street. Inquire of Miss Minnie Kilhn, at the Segner Block.

LARGE Building and shop on Clay street, now occupied by the West Side Carriage Works. Cheap if sold soon. Inquire of C. W. Ogden.

LOTS—Six lots on W. Main street in Wendling addition. For particulars call on Albright & Breckel.

PROPERTY—James Bayliss property in East Main street; lot 80 feet by 173 feet. Good place for business block. Cheap. E. G Willison, Administrator.

SEVEN roomed house; lot 54 ft. by 280 ft Gas, city water and sewer; located at 222 East Main street. Inquire of Mrs. Michael Kister at premises.

SIX room house with all necessary outbuildings at No. 26 Young street directly north of Richville avenue; lot 60x160. Will sell at a bargain. Inquire on premises of Frank Grojean.

SIX room house at No. 368 S. Erie St. Lot 50x166¾ ft. Property in fine condition All kinds of choice fruit, city water and good cistern. Terms $900 down, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire at 57 E. Main St.

SPLIT FENCE POSTS—Chestnut or white oak; also three two-horse wagons. Inquire of John B. Snyder, 211 North street.

THE PROPERTY of Mrs Allen and Mrs. Crawford, situated at 160 East Main St. Terms reasonable. Inquire at premises.

### FOUND.

DOG—Owner can have same by proving it and paying for keeping and this adv. Address David A. Baughman, Massillon.

### LOST.

POCKETBOOK—On Mill or Akron street, containing $10.00 and some change and 2 keys. Finder please leave at Independent office and receive reward


# PANEL PICTURES GIVEN FREE

to purchasers of one pound of tea, ranging in price from 40c to 75c per pound. Tea guaranteed to be of first-class quality.

## ARMOUR'S STAR BACON,

12½c per pound.

Arm & Hammer Baking Powder, 10c per lb.

Every pound guaranteed.

# S. F. WEFLER

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